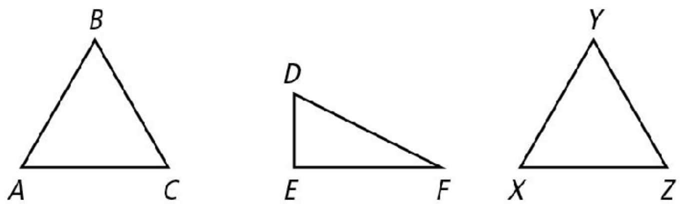
Question	Answer
11.	It is given that $\angle GLH \cong \angle K$. $\angle G \cong \angle G$ by the Reflex. Prop. of $\cong$. Therefore $\triangle HLG \sim \triangle JKG$ by AA $\sim$.
12.	By the Isosc. $\triangle$ Thm., $\angle C \cong \angle B$. By the $\triangle$ Sum Thm. m$\angle C =$ m$\angle B = 74^\circ$. In the same way, m$\angle F = 74^\circ$. So by the def. of $\cong$, $\angle B \cong \angle E$ and $\angle C \cong \angle F$. Therefore $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ by AA $\sim$.
13.	$\angle K \cong \angle K$ by Reflex. Prop. of $\cong$ $\frac{KL}{KN} = \frac{KM}{KL} = \frac{3}{2}$. Therefore $\triangle KLM \sim \triangle KNL$ by SAS $\sim$.
14.	$\frac{UV}{XY} = \frac{VW}{YZ} = \frac{WU}{ZX} = \frac{8}{11}$. Therefore $\triangle UVW \sim \triangle XYZ$ by SSS $\sim$.
15.	It is given that $\angle ABD \cong \angle C$. $\angle A \cong \angle A$ by the Reflex. Prop. of $\cong$. Therefore $\triangle ABD \sim \triangle ACB$ by AA $\sim$. $AB = 8$
16.	Since $\overline{ST} \parallel \overline{VW}$, $\angle PST \cong \angle V$ by the Corr. ∠s Post. $\angle P \cong \angle P$ by the Reflex. Prop. of $\cong$. Therefore $\triangle PST \sim \triangle PVW$ by AA $\sim$. $PS = 8$
17.	1. $CD = 3AC$, $CE = 3BC$ (Given) 2. $\frac{CD}{AC} = 3$, $\frac{CE}{BC} = 3$ (Div. Prop. of $=$) 3. $\angle ACB \cong \angle DCE$ (Vert. ∠s Thm.) 4. $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEC$ (SAS $\sim$ *Steps 2, 3*)

Question	Answer
18.	1. $\frac{PR}{MR} = \frac{QR}{NR}$ (Given) 2. $\angle R \cong \angle R$ (Reflex. Prop. of $\cong$) 3. $\triangle PQR \sim \triangle MNR$ (SAS $\sim$ *Steps 1, 2*) 4. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$ (Def. of $\sim$ $\triangle$s)
19.	1.5 ft
23.	3
26.	Possible answer: Yes; If corr. $\angle$s are $\cong$ and corr. sides are prop., $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle XYZ$. 
32.	Solution B is incorrect. The proportion should be $\frac{8}{10} = \frac{8 + y}{14}$.
33.	Let measure of vertex $\angle$s be $x°$. Then by Isosc. $\triangle$ Thm., base $\angle$s in each $\triangle$ must measure $\left(\frac{180 - x}{2}\right)^{\circ}$. So $\triangle$s are $\sim$ by AA $\sim$.